

TOEIC TRAINING 1

LISTENING TEST

Part 1: Photographs

Dans cette partie du TOEIC, vous entendrez pour chaque photo quatre phrases.

Vous devez choisir la phrase qui décrit le mieux ce que vous soyez sur la photo et cocher (A), (B), (C) ou (D) en mettant X dans la bonne case.



1°

(A)

(B)

(C)

(D)



2°

(A)

(B)

(C)

(D)



3°

(A)

(B)

(C)

(D)



4°

(A)

(B)

(C)

(D)



5°

(A)

(B)

(C)

(D)



6°

(A)

(B)

(C)

(D)



7°

(A)

(B)

(C)

(D)



8°

(A)

(B)

(C)

(D)



9°

(A)

(B)

(C)

(D)



10

(A)

(B)

(C)

(D)

Part 2: Question-Response

Dans cette partie du TOEIC, vous entendrez des phrases courtes interrogatives ou affirmatives, suivies de trois réponses.

Vous devez choisir la réponse la plus appropriée dans la grille ci-dessous. (Mettre une X dans la bonne case). Attention, chaque phrase n'est énoncée qu'une fois.

Ecoutez attentivement ce qui est énoncé car vous n'avez ni support visuel, ni support écrit.

1. (A)	(B)	(C)	(D)
2. (A)	(B)	(C)	(D)
3. (A)	(B)	(C)	(D)
4. (A)	(B)	(C)	(D)
5. (A)	(B)	(C)	(D)
6. (A)	(B)	(C)	(D)
7. (A)	(B)	(C)	(D)
8. (A)	(B)	(C)	(D)
9. (A)	(B)	(C)	(D)
10. (A)	(B)	(C)	(D)

11. (A)	(B)	(C)	(D)
12. (A)	(B)	(C)	(D)
13. (A)	(B)	(C)	(D)
14. (A)	(B)	(C)	(D)
15. (A)	(B)	(C)	(D)
16. (A)	(B)	(C)	(D)
17. (A)	(B)	(C)	(D)
18. (A)	(B)	(C)	(D)
19. (A)	(B)	(C)	(D)
20. (A)	(B)	(C)	(D)
21. (A)	(B)	(C)	(D)

Part 3: Short talks

Dans cette partie du TOEIC, vous entendrez une personne énoncer un texte qui peut être une annonce enregistrée, une annonce publicitaire, un bulletin d'information, des prévisions météorologiques ou concernant le trafic...

Chaque énoncé est suivi de trois questions avec un choix de quatre réponses.

Vous devez cocher (X) ci-dessous la réponse la plus appropriée. Vous pouvez lire les questions et les réponses proposées, mais pas les textes énoncés.

TALK 1

1. Why might the conversation be recorded?
(A) To make sure an order is placed correctly.
(B) To have a record of all sales.
(C) So that staff can learn how to handle calls.
(D) So that callers remain polite.

2. What would be a likely reason for a caller to press 3?
(A) To complain about an order.
(B) To place an order.
(C) To cancel an order.
(D) To find out where an order is.

3. What should the caller do if he wants to make a general enquiry?

- (A) Call another day.
- (B) Wait and not press any number.
- (C) Press 5.
- (D) Leave a message.

TALK 2

1. To whom is this announcement addressed?

- (A) To passengers in Toronto.
- (B) To passengers at an unspecified airport.
- (C) To staff at Toronto airport.
- (D) To people waiting in Hall 3.

2. Why has the flight been delayed?

- (A) Because of bad weather in Toronto.
- (B) Because of bad weather at the airport of departure.
- (C) Because of uncertain conditions.
- (D) Because there are no connecting flights.

3. Which passengers are advised to go to the customer service desk?

- (A) Those who want to rebook their original or connecting flights.
- (B) Those who want to know when the flight will leave.
- (C) Those who wish to cancel their flight.
- (D) Those who wish to be compensated.

TALK 3

1. What is this radio announcement about?

- (A) The weather report
- (B) Road conditions
- (C) Traffic accidents
- (D) Commuting

2. When was this announcement made?

- (A) On a Friday afternoon
- (B) At the weekend
- (C) On Monday morning
- (D) On Monday evening

3. Why is traffic slow on part of the northbound motorway?

- (A) Because of an accident
- (B) Because of bad weather
- (C) Because of a detour
- (D) Because of roadworks

READING TEST

Part 1: Text completion 6 minutes

BEGINNING TO SEE THE LIGHT

As part of an effort to save energy and fight climate change, countries around the world are..... traditional incandescent light bulbs.

1. (A) taking out (B) phasing out (C) bringing out (D) staging out

The problem is that they have.....been replaced by compact fluorescent light

2. (A) largely (B) largest (C) larger (D) large

bulbs (CFLs). While there is no denying that CFLs are energy-efficient, using up to 75% less energy than an incandescent bulb and lasting up to 10 times longer, they carry serious environmental and health risks. They contain mercury – a potent neurotoxin that has been linked to nerve damage, birth.....and other health risks

3. (A) deficits (B) drawbacks (C) defects (D) defective

-which can be released into the air if the bulb.....

4. (A) broke (B) is breaking (C) breaks (D) broken

Researchers have also found that they emit dangerous levels of ultraviolet (UV) radiation, which not only fades artwork, upholstery and clothing, but can also cause serious damage to skin cells. LED lights offer a much safer alternative. They contain no mercury, do not emit UV rays and turn on instantly at any temperature.

.....they remain expensive, they consume very little power for the amount of light they produce!

4. (A) Though (B) But (C) However (D) Even

READING COMPREHENSION 6 minutes

Read the text below and select (with a X) the best answer for each question

Energy-saving tips for your office

1. **Upgrade and maintain your equipment:** Keep up with advances in technology and invest in energy-efficient office equipment. Use an ink-jet printer instead of a power-guzzling laser printer. Save up to 80% more energy by using a laptop instead of a desktop computer. Invest in multifunction devices (MFDs) to save power. For improved efficiency and a longer lifetime, make sure all your equipment is well maintained. And don't forget to recycle your old equipment or donate it to schools or organisations in need.
2. **Unplug:** Unplug all electronics at the end of the day and when not in use. Screen savers and idle and stand-by modes still consume energy. Use a single power strip for all your equipment and turn it off every night.
3. **Save paper:** Set up your printer to print on both sides of the paper (duplex printing). Make further paper and energy savings by emailing information to your colleagues and only printing out an email when absolutely necessary.
4. **Keep your heating bill down:** Install weather strips on doors and around windows. Clean and repair your office's heating, venting and air condition (HVAC) system on a routine basis to make sure it remains efficient and cost-effective. Change the temperature settings to save energy when the office is not in use.
5. **Lights out!** Make the most of natural daylight. Install sensor-activated lights to avoid lighting rooms that are unoccupied.

1. What is the precise purpose of this notice?
 - (A) To offer advice on how to save money
 - (B) To explain how to keep office equipment up to date
 - (C) To offer advice on how to use less energy in the office
 - (D) To explain how to cut office overheads
2. What should you do with equipment that you no longer use?
 - (A) Keep it well maintained
 - (B) Give it to someone who needs it
 - (C) Make sure it is unplugged
 - (D) Turn it off

3. What is duplex printing?

- (A) An energy efficient printer
- (B) Standby mode when not printing
- (C) Using both sides of the paper when printing
- (D) Printing two documents at the same time

4. How often should the heating, ventilation and air conditioning be repaired?

- (A) Once a year
- (B) Every winter
- (C) On a provisional basis
- (D) Regularly